

"FIG 6(a) is an illustration of a program schedule guide screen 600. As shown, guide screen 600 has an interactive information region 620, which promotes a website connected with a program." Thus, what is shown in region 620 is a promotion for a television program, not a scheduled Internet channel having at least one event with a scheduled start time and scheduled end time wherein the graphical user interface displays the scheduled start time and scheduled end time. More specifically, the promotion shown in region 620 is simply a promotion for the television program Seinfeld and the Seinfeld website. Further, the times listed with respect to region 620 have nothing to do with a scheduled Internet channel having at least one event with a scheduled start time and scheduled end time nor with displaying of the start and end time of such an event. In this regard, the promotion may extend over any period of time and the times listed above (9:00p and 9:30p) have no relationship with what is displayed with respect to the promotion.

Similar remarks apply to Figure 6(b). In accordance with this "alternate embodiment," the "guide screen 600 may include a virtual 640" wherein a virtual channel is defined "a channel which does not tune to television programs, instead, the channel may launch an application, connect to an internet site, connect to a information guide, and the like." In the example shown in Figure 6(b), "virtual channel 640 contains an internet address - also called a Uniform Resource Locator (URL); hence it connects to an internet site." As stated, "region 620 may be used to display promotional materials in this alternate embodiment" and that if "user selects virtual channel 640 of FIG. 6(b), or information region 620 of FIG. 6(a), the user may see submenu screen 650 of FIG. 6(c)."

Figure 6c is discussed in lines 35-53 of column 9, and these lines make it clear that by selecting either virtual channel 640 of Figure 6(b) or information region 620 of Figure 6(a) the user is provided with a number of other choices which may be selected by clicking on one of three website icons.

Figure 6(d), which is described in the last paragraph of column 9, makes it even more clear that what the user is provided with by selecting region 620 or 640 is simply access to a website, not to a scheduled Internet channel having the characteristics discussed above. In this regard, Figure 6(d) provides for showing, in window 688, "the

television program that the user was viewing before the user selected virtual channel 640 from the program screen 600 of FIG 6(b) or clicked on the information region 620 of FIG 6(a)." Thus, in Figure 6(d) a website is displayed, not an internet channel, and the disclosure in Klosterman concerns television programming, whether current or future, as is evident from the display in window 688.

In summary, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner has misinterpreted what is shown in Figures 6(a) and 6(b) of Klosterman and that this reference simply does not disclose the features discussed above and set forth in the claim language quoted in the rejection.

Turning to the Knee reference, this reference describes accessing data feeds in the same manner as television channels and customizing a user interface by creating a favorite channel list comprised of both real and virtual channels, as is set forth at lines 56 to 59 of column 6 cited by the Examiner. The data feed is described as including "the internet, which is a source of vast amounts of information on practically any topic imaginable" (at lines 2-4 of column 6, cited by the Examiner). However, it is respectfully submitted that the Knee patent clearly does not make up the deficiencies of the Klosterman patent as a reference against claim 1 and thus claim 1 is patentable for at least this reason. Further, it is respectfully submitted that the proposed combination of Klosterman and Knee is the improper product of hindsight given the actual teachings of the Klosterman patent as described above.

All of the other independent claims include limitations similar to those of claim 1 and are patentable for at least this reasons. Similar remarks apply to the dependent claims which are patentable at least for the reasons that the claims parent thereto are patentable.